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T H E
ENTERTAINING
FORTUNE BOOK,

A S T O

What Relates to Good or Bad
Fortune in either Sex.

Especially to Maids, Widows, Widowers and
Batchelors; with several Queries resolved
in Matters of Love and Business.

With Variety of Dreams, their various Inter-
pretations, and Treatise on Moles, accord-
ing to the Opinion of the Learned.

A Complimental Discourse, between a young
Man and Maid at a chance Meeting, and
a Dialogue between a Countryman and
his Town Mistress.

*May each married Lady preserve her good Man,
And the young ones, get Good ones, as soon as they can.*

L O N D O N:

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THE
HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF LONDON

FROM THE
EARLIEST PERIODS
TO THE PRESENT

BY
J. G. CAMPBELL

IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

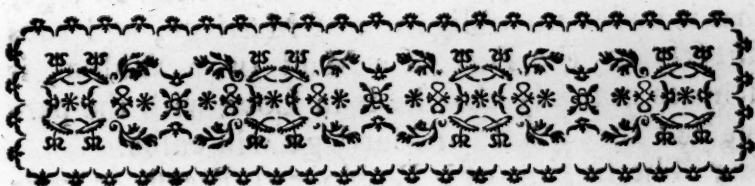
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T H E
E N T E R T A I N I N G
Fortune Book &c.

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¹ **F** O R a Woman to have the first and last Letter of her Christian Name, the same with the Man's surname that makes Love to her, denotes a great Union and generous Love.

² For a Man to have the first and last Letter of his Christian Name, the same with the Woman's Surname, denotes the same.

³ To think upon a party on a sudden waking without any meditation on a Friday Morning, that before had a place in the affection of a Man or Woman, is a Demonstration of Love or extraordinary Friendship.

A 2

4 If

4 If a Ring accidentally fall off a Man's Finger that is under no obligation of Marriage, and runs directly to the Feet of a Maid or a Widow, it denotes not only that he is in Love with the party, but that a sudden Marriage will ensue.

5 The singing of a Robin red Breast at your Window in the Time of Courtship on a Wednesday, is a Sign you shall have the Party desired.

6 If walking abroad with your Sweetheart, you perceive a pair of Pigeons circle you round, it is a Sign of marriage and happiness to ensue, with much Content.

If a Hare cross you on a Saturday Morning, it promises happy Days Riches and Pleasure.



Signs how to Chuse Husbands and good Wives

1 **I**F the Party be of a ruddy Complexion, high and full Nosed, his Eye-brows bending Arch-wise, his Eye standing full of a black lively colour it denotes him good natured, ingenious and born to good Fortune, and the like in a Woman, if born under the Planet of *Jupiter*.

2 If the party be Phlegmatic, lean and of a dusky Complexion, giving much to musing and melancholly; beware of such a one, of what Sex soever.

3 An indifferent wide Mouth, and full Cheeks smooth Forehead, little Ears, dark brown Hair, and a Chin proportionable to his Face, is very promising.

4 An

4 An extraordinary long Chin with the under Lip larger than the upper, signifies a cross grain'd Person, fit for little Business, yet given to folly.

5 A long Nose in a Man, and a little Mouth in a Woman, signifies neither can be deceived in their Marriage expectations.

6 A well set broad Chin in a Man, his Face being round, and not too great, and a Dimple or a Dint in a Woman's Cheek or Chin, denotes they will come together and live happily.



Several Queries resolved in Matters of Love and Business, by throwing a Die, or pricking at a Figure, after the Rules of the following Table.

A	1	2	3	4	5	6
B	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	1	2	3	4	5	6
D	1	2	3	4	5	6
E	1	2	3	4	5	6

WHAT Number you throw, go to that or else what Number or Letter you prick upon, they being cover'd with a piece of Paper, thro'

which you must prick.

As to what kind of a Husband, a Widow or Maid shall have.

A

1. A handsome Youth besure you'll have,
Brown Hair'd, high Nose, he'll keep thee brave.

2. Ma

2. A Man unto thy lot will fall,
Strait but neither short nor tall.
3. An honest Tradesmen is thy lot,
When he proffers slight him not.
4. Fair, ruddy, bushy hair'd is thy love,
He'll keep you well, and call you still his Dove.
5. A widower, tho' rich, thou'lt marry,
You for a Husband won't long tarry.
6. Proper and gay will be the Man,
That will wed my pretty Nan.

Whether a Maid shall have him she loves.

B

1. Be not too coy, he is your own,
But thro' delay hemay be gone.
2. He of your Wishes does not know;
He'd soon comply if it were so
3. Come set thy Heart at rest, I say,
He will but plunder and away!
4. Fear not, thy neighbour
And he will have you as he can.
5. Shew him more kindness, he will speak
His heart with silence else will break.
- 6 Sigh thou no more, he does relent,
And his Inconstancy repent.

How many Husbands you may expect.

C

- 1 One in the town thou first shall wed,
A Stranger next shall grace thy bed.

2 With

2 With one well lov'd thy life will be,
And happy Days in Marriage se.

3. The Stars three Husbands do presage,
And thou shalt die in good old Age

4. Wed thou betimes, or else I fear,
Thou wilt not much for wedlock care.

5. Too much pride will make the tarry,
Yet after all that thou shalt marry.

6. Accept the ring thy love doth give,
For long in Wedlock he'll not live.

Whether it be best to Marry or not.

D

1. Fear not thy husband will be kind,
And it is one shall please thy mind.

2. If he be of complexion fair,
For thee that Man I do prepare.

3. Come, never fear, it will be well,
Or say I can no fortune tell.

4. Pray loose no time for if you do,
Age will come on, and you will rue.

5. If this match slips, you may long stay,
Then take kind Will without delay.

6. Cupid commands the now to do't
Then prithee make no more dispute.

Queries about Fortunate Days

E

1. On Monday things indifferent are,
Yet the event bids you beware.

2 On

2. On Tuesday, cruel Mars does reign,
Beware of strife, lest blows you gain.

3. On Wednesday witty projects make,
For Mercury the rules does speak.

4. Mild Jove rules Thursday do not fear,
'Tis prosperous throughout the year.

5. Fair Venus Friday does approve,
And on that day does prosper love.

6. Saturn the next doth rule, beware,
And take in hand no great affair.

Lastly, Sol rules, whose golden Aspect shows,
He all things mildly does to good dispose.

Good News for Maidens: Or, now or never for handsome Husbands, and the surest methods they are to take for obtaining them.

IN this Case, it is but reasonable, pretty Maidens we should first take care of you, and provide for your wants.

In the first place then if you want a considerable Fortune, which in these Days sets all Faces, and makes unshapen Bodies and scurvy Conditions appear tolerable, great ones stoop to the Bait of a Broom-man, and I know not what other wonders. Let your Behaviour be sober, bridle your Passions appear in Company affable and courteous, give not yourselves to Affectation, or much talking: Laugh not unseemly, which distorts and wrinkles a good Face, and look in many, more like crying than laughing. Be not over familiar, nor tinged with the smallest ingredients of any unseemly
Pride,

Pride, but carry an even Temper, go decent, and not too gaudy; cast not your eyes wantonly about, nor stare at Men when they look you in the Face, yet being asked any questions, answer with modesty, but not too foolishly or bashfully, for always observe, too much Coyness, or too much confidence, which is interpreted by many, no other than impudence, or too much Forwardness; give a Suspicion you have been at the Business you wot on before-hand, and are in haste for a Cloak to cover your stolen ware. But to come nearer to the purpose.

When by this good Humours you find one address you, be not too pliant before you know he is in earnest, and then use him if he's rich, or one that you could willingly take for a Husband, draw him on with good Humour and Gentleness, but tho' he attempts to try your Chastity by lascivious Actions, mildly reprove him, and keep him at a reasonable distance, give him reasons to the contrary, and shew him his Folly, which will make him see he is mistaken with you, and then he will be ashamed, and ground in himself a good Opinion of your Virtues, which will the more in dear him to you, and when you find him coming and melting at your Charms, take him in the loving Humour and bind him fast by, I take thee to be my wedded Husband, to have and to hold, lest his hot Love by delays and put off, take breath and cool again into an indifferency, which has made many a Virgin repent the Folly of that dissimbled coyness.

And by the by, let me tell you, I would not have you throw away the Jewel you so highly prize upon every Fop or Blockhead, but by these rules, and timing well you Love you may as well get a Husband rich and handsome, as a Spendthrift, or one that will keep you with a lean Sorrow.

The most propitious Days to carry on these Intrigues, or make Love Bargains, are the Days when Jupiter or Venus as Lord or Lady of the Ascendant, which are Thursdays and Fridays; by no means be married on a rainy Day, for that presages a lowering State of Life for the future.

*These Rules obser'd, Advantage you will gain,
And Profit get, and Pleasure without Pain.
Is more than all Petitioning will do,
You'll catch your Game, and yet you need not sue.
No Snare like a dissembling Modesty,
The Sense it charms, while Faces charm the Eye,
And chain the Lover that he cannot fly.
Many a poor Lass by this has richly Wed,
And gone at Night a Lady to her Bed.*



Of the Evil or perilous Days in every Month in the Year.

THERE are certain Days in the Year which it concerns all Persons to know, because they are perilous and dangerous, for on these Days, if a Man or Woman shall be let Blood, they shall die within

within twenty one Days following, or whoſo falleth ſick on any of theſe Days, they ſhall certainly die: And whoſo beginneth a Journey on any of theſe Days he ſhall be in danger of Death, before he return. alſo he that marrieth a Wife on any of theſe Days, they ſhall either be quickly parted or elſe live together with much Sorrow and diſcontent. And laſtly, Whoſoever, on any of theſe Days beginneth any great Buſineſs, it will never proſper, or come to its deſired perfection. Now ſince theſe Days are ſo unfortunate, it highly concerns every one both to know and to take Notice of them; which that the Reader may do, I have here ſet down in the following Order.

In *January* are eight Days, that is to ſay, the 1ſt, 2d, 4th, 5th, 10th, 15th, 17th, and 19th. In *February* are three Days, that is the 8th, 17th, and 19th. In *March* are three Days, that is the 15th, 16th, and 21ſt. In *April* are two Days, the 15th, and 21ſt. In *May* are three Days, that is the 15th, 17th, and 20th. In *June* are two Days the 4th, and the 7th. In *July* are two Days, the 15th, and 20th. In *Auguſt* are two Days, the 20th, and 25th. In *September* are two Days, the 6th and the 7th. In *October* is one Day the 6th. In *November* are two Days the 15th and 19th. In *December* are three Days the 6th, 7th, and the 11th, and others ſay the 15th, and 19th.

But beſides theſe, there are alſo the *Canicular* or *Dog-Days*, which are days of greater danger and

Peril, and they begin the 19th Day of *July*, and end the 27th Day of *August*, during which Time it is very dangerous to fall sick, to take Phylick, or be let Blood; but if Necessity call for it, it is best to be done before the midst of the Day.



A Treatise on Moles, according to the Opinion of the learned Authors, together with their Significations.

A Mole on the left side of the Stomach, denotes a luxurious Person.

A Mole on the left Shoulder, denotes trouble and Affliction.

A Mole on the left Shoulder near the Arm, denotes the Person given to Quarrels Strife and Hatred.

A Mole in the middle of the Stomach, denotes dangerous diseases.

A Mole on the right side of the Forehead, promises Riches and Prosperity, and the like signifies a Mole on the right Temple.

A Mole on the left corner of the Eye, denotes the Party subject to Melancholly, and the Diseases that proceed there from.

A Mole on the left Cheek, denotes Poverty and affliction.

A Mole on the lower part or tip of the right Ear, threatens the party with drowning.

A Mole near the Bottom of the Nostrils, predicts a Man or Woman fortunate or lucky.

A Mole on the middle of the Right Breast, denotes

notes the Person ingenious and given to industry.

A Mole on the left Side of the Belly, denotes afflictions and crosses

A Mole on the left Buttock, threatens Sickness and Trouble.

A Mole on the right Foot, denotes the party to be endowed with Wisdom and Eloquence.

A Mole on the left Foot, denotes rash Actions whereby the Party shall be endanger'd.

A Mole on the Huckle bone, promises good Fortune.

A Mole on the Groin, or the right side, denotes good Fortune, and on the left the contrary.

A Mole on the Eye-brow, signifies speedy Marriage and a good Husband.

A Mole on the Lip, signifies the Party to be much beloved and amorous.

A Mole on the Neck, denotes some Crosses, but a happy issue in the End.

A Mole on the left Breast, upon the beating of Heart exactly in one place, denotes the parties, if of different sexes will come together in matrimony.

A Mole on the left Shoulder, denotes Labour, Travel and Sorrow.

A Mole on the right Thigh, foretels Riches and Advantage by Marriage; on the Privities it doth the like.

A Mole on the Nose, foretels the birth of many Children; and Persons powerful in Generation.

A Mole on the right Cheek, denotes a timely Marriage, and such a one as shall be prosperous.

A Mole on the right knee of a Woman, denotes easy Labour and a Loving Husband.

A Mole on the left Buttock, denotes a pleasing Person, and one very much delighted in the Work of Generation.

A Mole on the upper Lip, signifies good Fortune in marriage, and easy in Children.

A Mole on the Knee, promises the party chaste, and of a devout Life and Conversation.

A Mole on the Forehead, just between the Eyebrow denotes you shall be favour'd with great Persons, and come to much Preferment.

A Mole on the right Cheek, seems to intimate the Party much beloved, and prosperous in marriage tho somewhat late.

A Mole on the Ear, betokens sound Judgment, and much Prudence.

A Mole on the Private parts, signifies ability in Generation, and many Children.

A Mole on the Chin, signifies early Marriage, great pleasure and content.

A Mole on the lower Lip, signifies much plenty, in some disappointment in Marriage state, perhaps inability in the Person you Effect, in case of which, a search of timely Trial may be of Service.

A Mole on the Nose, signifies one capable of performing *Venus's* Rights.

A Mole on the right Thigh, signifies the Party shall marry to content.



*Dreams and their Interpretations, according to the
Opinion of the Learned.*

TO Dream of much Joy, denotes the arrival
of Friends, or an Estate, or other good For-
tune to befall the party.

To dream of wearing rich Apparel denotes Po-
verty.

To dream of Fire signifies Anger.

To dream you are flying in the Air, signifies
advancement or Promotion.

To dream you weep, denotes sorrow and Hea-
viness.

To dream of Serpents denotes private Enemies.

To dream of the Arrival of Friends, signifies a
deliverance from trouble.

To dream of a black Coffin, denotes the death
of some Friend or Relation.

To dream of wathing in the Water, denotes an
Easement from pain or troubler

To dream of diseases, promises employment.

To dream of Kisses and Embraces, betokens
Strife.

To dream of a Banquit, denotes poverty and
want.

To dream of one that is dead denotes ill Luck.

To dream one runs hastily, denotes hasty News

To dream of Sore Eyes, signifies Sickness.

To dream of Friends dead, denotes them well.

To dream of Money, signifies Loss.

To

To dream one sees a fearful sight implies Anger.

To dream of an Assembly, signifies Sickness.

To dream of Singing, denotes Grief and Affliction.

To dream of changing Places, denotes strange and sudden News.

To dream of Fishes in the Water, denotes Amendment of Life.

To dream of great Floods, and that you fell into them, denotes strife and Anger.

To dream of the Cackling of Hens, signifies the falling out of Friends.

To dream one is dead, signifies Marriage.

To dream of falling out with one's Sweetheart, denotes a sudden agreement, and a Forwardness in Marriage.

If any one dream they are Reading, it signifies they will soon receive a letter or note from some one they entirely love.

To dream of writing Letters, signifies Joyful News or tidings from a near Relation.

If a Maid or Widow dreams a Man puts a Ring upon her Finger, or ties on her Garter, denotes sudden Marriage,

To dream one wears a Garland, promises to the party, Honour, Repute and Preferment.

To dream our living Friends are dead, it is a sign they are in health.

To dream of lighted Tapers, denotes the party happy in Friend and Affection.

To dream one is in danger of being killed, yet escape, denotes a deliverance from great Danger.

To

To dream you embrace without power to speak, denotes the party to fall in Love, and shall obtain the Party desired.

To dream of Singing and Music, denotes you shall soon hear of the Marriage of some Relation.

To hear Magpyes chatter, signifies brawling and contention.

For a barren Woman to dream she embraces one of her own sex, denotes that in Time she shall have Children: But unto a fruitful Woman, it denotes Pain and Sorrow in Child-bearing.

For Lovers to dream they fall out and quarrel, signifies Constancy and Affection.

To dream you see a little Spring increase to a River or Lake, signifies an increase of Riches and Preferment.

To dream one receives a Letter, denotes good success in Love, or speedy Arrival of Absent Friends.

To dream of Storms and troublesome Sky, denotes Anger.

To hear the singing of Swallows, denotes hurt by Flatterers.

For a Maid to dream she kisses her Sweet-heart, is a true sign of Affection.

To dream you catch great store of Fish, denotes Riches and Plenty.

To dream of dead Relations, promises the seeing of some Friends.

To dream you receive Money is lucky, but of finding Money is Disappointment.

For a Maid to write the numeral Figures of her own Name, and lay them under the Pillow the first Friday in the Month: If she dreams she see any Person Writing or casting Accompts, she may suddenly expect overtures of marriage, and happily wedded.

To dream of great Fires, signifies great sickness or Discontent.

To dream the Sun shines bright in your House, foretels poverty.

To dream you see an Egg hang by a string at your Bed's-head, signifies finding hidden treasure.

To dream of shaking Hands, signifies Courtship and Love.

To dream of young Birds, signifies Child-birth.



Dreams with their various Interpretations.

TO dream a Treasure hangs by your Bed-side
Is that you will speedily become a bride :
And shall be rich ; but if it vanish strait,
Thy loss and Poverty is doom'd by Fate.
To see great Fires much evil doth portend,
Perhaps the Death of some near dearest Friend.
To dream you fly, does hasty News presage,
Or that you are born to see old Age,
To dream a Ring is on your Finger plac'd,
Is that you soon with Marriage will be grac'd.
To dream of Bells, that strangely backward ring,
Does

Does always some sad tydings surely bring.
 To dream you are within your lovers Arms,
 Signifies Joys, Embraces, Kisses, Charms.
 To dream you gaze upon the blazing Sun,
 Denotes high Honour and Promotion.
 To dream you dance and frolick with a Man,
 Denotes your Wedding soon is comeing on.
 To dream you see a Friend that's lately Dead,
 Denotes the loss of an old Maidenhead.
 To hear Birds Sing in any pleasant place,
 Shews joys to come, grief from your breast will chase
 To seem to Kiss does signify the State
 Of Fortune Marriage will be Fortunate.
 To dream the Pleasures of a Wedding Night,
 Does promise soon you shall have such Delight.
 To think you see a Man's Face in the Glass,
 Shall bring the thing you wish to pass.



*Happy Days in the twelve Months, relating to Love
 or Business.*

ON *January's* sixth, ninth, and twenty five,
 The work you take in hand will surely thrive.
February's tenth, nineteenth and twenty-three,
 With Love or woe you undertake agree.
 The first of *March* is lucky held by all,
 And *April's* third, twelfth, eighteenth, So we call
May's fourth, fifteenth, and twenty-one are sure
 To bring prosperity that will endure.
June's twentieth, twenty-eight, and thirty prove,
 Choice Days to set upon Affairs of Love.

July's nineteenth, and twenty-one and four,
 Do prosper Business and increase thy store.
 If sure your Love you quickly would obtain,
 Begin in *August*, in the Dog-stars Reign.
 The twenty-fourth and fifth are likewise good,
 If then you Court you will not be withstood
September's fifteenth, nineteenth, twenty-eight,
October's third, fifth, and tenth create.
 Such good beginning as do give a bliss,
November's ninth and twelfth bring Happiness.
December's fourth, eight, thirteenth and the Day,
 Our Lord was born, we likewise reckon may;
 The rest of them are most indifferent,
 And some of them we find to be malevolent.



Instructions how *Old Maids*, and *Old Widows* may
 get Rich Young Husbands.

NOW you old Maids and old Widows who
 have overstood your good Fortunes, your
 Turns come next to be serv'd? for altho' the Mark
 may perhaps be out of your Mouths, yet the Jockies
 in Smithfield will tell ye such Cattle are marketable,
 and will go off, tho' at lower Rates, when
 rubb'd up and new vamp'd a little; You have indeed,
 we must confess overstood your Market, but
 there is some hopes you may get off, if you observe
 these rules.

First then, if you have any Money, be frequently
 handling and playing with it, for that's a great
 Temptation

Temptation as the World goes now, we can assure you. Perhaps your Industry, or the Bequeathing of some Friend, has furnish'd you with Rings, let them be seen to the best Advantage, they may be instrumental to procure you a precious Stone for the other Ring you conceal: Smooth up your wrinkles with Pomatum and strait Forehead-bands, and keep your Mouths even, draw them not up in a Purse, nor be affected with too daunting an attire; be not too fond of a young Man for that will make him shy in his addresses; go neat and clean, and when you are kiss'd, don't do it open Mouth'd, or use the way of Sucking, as many of you do, for that betrays you to be over lecherous; don't appear to doat on your Lover, but give him kind and civil Reception, feign a little coyness, but be not too cold; wash your Eyes with Eye-bright Water to keep in their dying sparks, and use now and then a little Perfume, for a conceit that you know best.

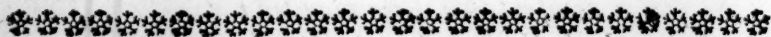
*And when you've got him, hug him as you please;
 And wen he does your Drudgery, give him ease.
 If old your Husband be, and suit your state,
 Jog softly on, and do preserve your Mais;
 So you a comfortable Life may lead.
 And at both Ends to satisfaction feed.*



The Art of getting and Keeping Money in Hard Times, &c.

NOW you'll say we have come to a hard task and so indeed we find it, but by the Way, there is nothing too hard for industry; to be brief then, for while the Grass grows, the Steed may starve, as the old saying is; this sort of Metal cannot be drawn into your Pockets, but by the Load-stone of Industry; it is an enemy to those that haunt Alehouses and Taverns, and flies away from them like Quicksilver. It only loves the Thrifty, and sticks by them to the last: Get up early in the Morning, and mind your Business, make no foolish Bargains, enter into the Ship called the Surety, lest you be cast away upon the Prison Rocks, where you may happen to be Shipwreck'd for Life.

*Thus you may get a Friend that will stand by,
And help you out when all the others fly;
Or stand aloof and Gaze but won't come nigh.*



Advice to Young Virgins and Gentlewomen

A Virgin being arrived at Maturity, sufficient to understand herself as she ought, the first Thing considerable to render her accomplish'd is Modesty, the only Guard of her Reputation, for
if

if any of the softer Sex renounce that, and lightly esteem it, they open a way to their Ruin, and the best Accomplishment is thereby destroy'd, for that's the chief Virtue that proclaims our Native Innocence, and an ornament that ought to be held in great Esteem, wherefore a Virgin endowed with this, must observe to manage it to her Advantage. First, she must be humble and meek, not given to too much Laughing and childish Toying, her mirth ought to be harmless and innocent, she must refrain herself from much Talk, and avoid those that Talk idle: When at any Time she discourses with Men she must look a little downwards or on one side, not stare in their Faces, lest it be interpreted in the worse sence, her Carriage must be demure, but not with too much Reserveness, lest it be taken for Pride; her words ought to be few, and those well consider'd, and well weigh'd before deliver'd, if any offer to salute her, she must rather retire than advance: To all Superiors she must give place, as likewise respect to her Inferiors, seldom or never suffering herself to be idle, lest her weakness should give way to wanton thoughts (learning for the better Accomplishment) such curious Arts, as are concordent with her Sex: In her going she must observe to keep her Body upright and even; her feet within Compass, moving directly forward. When she enters into Company, she must courtesy thrice in her Approach, bending first backward and then bending forwards, bear up and pay her respects in some quaint Compliment, if to a Woman, but if to Men, silence is the best, unless she be asked any

Quest-

Question: And in this Case (to furnish such as are unprovided) the following Expressions may serve, or such like as are suitable.

Madam, I am your Ladyship's most affectionate Servant.

Madam, I am an Honourer, I wish I could say, an Imitator of your Virtues.

Madam, I wish you all Health and Happiness.

Madam, I wish you all Joy and Prosperity.

Madam, I bless the Moment that gave me Opportunity to enjoy your Company, &c.

Having thus far briefly discoursed, the next thing convenient, will be to give our young Gentlemen some insight in Behaviour, relating to Courtship.

*Which may to his Advantage prove,
And help him in the Art of making Love.*



Advice to Youth in the Art of Courtship and making Love.

W H E N a young Gentleman, or any other has found the conquests of his Affection, one that he can entirely Love, let him not rudely accost her if she be a Virgin, lest his good meaning be taken in evil part, and his unadvised Rashness a means to frustrate his designs, but rather try her at a Distance, with Presents, and a Complimental Letter not penn'd to the highth of Extravagance, and be delivered up by some trusty Female Hand, that has an interest in her Affections, and can mould her into good Humour, though a Winter Storm

Storm sits on her Brow; these at first, ten to one, she will refuse, alledging she knows not the Man, and why should she receive Things from a Stranger who has no Reason to bestow them; and perhaps in a pretended pet, will order them to be return'd, but withall give charge that the matter may be so order'd, that he be not altogether discourag'd for it may be, (says she) he may deserve a better Fortune than myself, then it is his Business to walk before her Window, or watch her going Abroad, that she may have a perfect sight of him, which commonly creates a liking Love; whereupon a second Attempt being made she consents to an interview, though upon his visit she pretends to know nothing of the Matter, and protests that she is not for Marriage, yet cannot be so rude to deny a civil Gentleman a friendly Entertainment; tho' if our Youngster can read the Language of her Eyes, he will find them to speak another Dialect. And if he makes his Address frequent tho' not too early nor too late least he surprize her unarray'd, or detain her from her Rest, both which will give distaste and make her froward and peevish, the Game is his own: yet by the Way, he must have a care he set not too great a value upon her Beauty, lest she grow proud and conceit herself more than Woman. If the Attack be made upon a Widow, there is no Way after the Ice is once broke, like importunity and Resolution, (in spite of all Resistance) not to be denied, to haunt her like her Shadow, and fill her Ears with themes of Love, settled with a few scatter'd Protestations, is the

only Way to make her secure. And since a Letter in both Cases may not prove amiss, I shall insert a Copy that may indifferently serve.

Dear Madam,

SINCE I had the Happiness to serve you, I have been very desirous of greater Happiness, which is to be admitted a few Minutes into your Presence, that I may tell you how much I love you, whose Beauty, and whose Virtues are so many and so rare, that all mankind must necessarily do the same: Yet surely none can have a boundless Love like mine, who sleeping or waking, fancies your bright Idea represents itself: a Trifle I have sent you as a present, hoping it will find Acceptance tho' I could have wived myself to have been the Bearer, however, hoping it may find a happy Entertainment, it will exalt his drooping thoughts, Who is,

*Your most affectionate, and most
obedient Servant to Command,*

J. F.

*And thus you see the Train of Love is laid,
For subtle Widows, or a bashful Maid.*

*A Complimental Discourse between a Young Man,
 and Maid, at a chance meeting.*

Man. **G**OOD Morrow, Misteres.

Maid. **G**ood Morrow to you, Sir

Man. Think it not strange Misterefs if I should
 speak the Truth, and tell you, that I have a long
 Time been broiling in the Flames of my ardent
 Affection towards your dear self, and never had
 the Opportunity or Happiness to discover my Love
 before this Time, with which I hope Fortune hath
 favoured me for a good End.

Maid You talk merrily, Sir.

Man I am so far from Merry Discourse, that if I
 thought you accounted it mirth, it would abso-
 lutely break my Heart.

Maid Men's Hearts are not so soon broke.

Man Have you never heard of any that died for
 Love.

Maid Some of my own Sex.

Man And no Men

Maid Men seldom love at that rate.

Man. But 'tis too true that I do, and if you do
 not consider my Passion, Woe is me for ever.

Maid O Sir, this will not do with me.

Man The harder is my Fortune, for I do not
 pretend one Syllable more than Reality.

Maid If I thought so, then—

Man What then, my Dear?

Maid Perhaps I could love you.

Man

Man Never doubt it, my dearest; for I swear by all that's good, my affection is entire, free from all manner of Deceit, and there can be nothing more troublesome to me, than to think that you should question it.

Maid I can do no less then doubt it.

Man Why so, dear Heart?

Maid Because 'tis so often seen that young Men prove faithless, and have no sooner gained their desired End, but their Affections grow cold, their Minds change, and they clearly forget what they before had vow'd and swore to.

Man The more is the Pity, but my Affection is without Blemish, and I hate the thoughts of disloyalty.

Maid Others have said so too.

Man Aye, may be so.

Maid Aye, and proved as false as they pretended to be true.

Man But, dear Mistress, Do you think all false of our Sex.

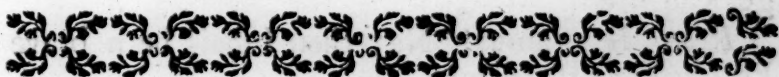
Maid No, but 'tis hard trusting.

Man Never let such Thoughts possess your Breast; for if ever Man prov'd faithful from the Creation, I will take pattern by him; I will feast thee with Kisses, till I have persuaded thee to believe my reality; nay, if thou dost persist in thy Incredulity, I do win thee from that erroneous Principle, will engage my Heart to thee, by all the Vows and Obligations that ever Love intended for the Confirmation of unspotted Affection.

Maid

Maid Well, thou seemest to be real, and thou may'st prove so; then why should I so much doubt thee; I cannot tell; now thou hast almost conquer'd me, prove but as faithful as I will be constant and we may both be happy in each other.

Man Now thou hast comforted my drooping spirits: I am thine, thou art mine, I hope for ever.



Some Amorous Speeches between Doll and Robin.

Robin **A**H! Doll, I love thee.

Doll **A** How shall I know that?

Robin As I hope to be kick'd that's true; and methinks I never saw a better Platter Face than thine in my Life,

Doll Aye, is this your Courship?

Robin Nay, be not angry, for I swear by my Ingenuity, 'tis true.

Doll What, that I have a Platter Face?

Robin Aye, and a brave one too.

Doll I think thou art a Robin by Nature as well as Name.

Robin Why, if I did not take you for a Fool, I could not think you could love me, for I am as Lanthorn-jaw'd as you are Platter Fac'd; but yet perhaps we may have lovely Babes when we come together if we can tell how to get them.

Doll Nay, now I am quite out of Favour with thee; for if thou can'st not tell how to get Children what should I do with thee.

Robin

Robin How the Devil should I know, thou silly Whore? But I believe I can quickly learn.

Doll Away Booby, I hate such Fools, for I know that myself.

Robin Why, if one of us know it is well enough.

Doll No, no, it shall never be said that I'll marry such an Ignoramus, that knows not how to get Children.

Robin Ignoramus! Nay then I shall be a brave Fellow for a Jury-man.

Doll Hangman is fitter for thee than a Jury-man.

Robin I thought they had both been one, for I have heard some say that it is the Jury which hangs or saves Men.

Doll Go, go, thou art a mere Novice.

Robin A Novice, what's that?

Doll A Fool.

Robin So much the better for that then.

Doll Why so?

Robin Because Fools have good Tools.

Doll And what are they the better for them, if they cannot tell how to use them?

Robin But I told you I would quickly learn.

Doll But I won't be troubled to teach.

Robin Then I'll go home, and my Mother shall learn me.

Doll O wicked Rogue!

Robin Hey day! What am I? Ignoramus, Fool and a Rogue too: Go hang yourself, for I will not have thee now.

Doll We are very well agreed, Farewel Robin.



*A Dialogue between a Country-Man, and a
City Dame.*

Country **M**istress I am but newly come to London, but here I find such variety of Beauties, that makes me admire; but above all that I have yet met with, in my mind, you greatly excel.

City Pray, Sir, bestow your Jeers upon your intimates; it is not genteel to abuse or affront Strangers.

Country Believe me Mistress, I am none of those tho' I receive my Education in the Country, yet in some measure I understand Civility, and would not by any means give you occasion to think me so rude as to pretend any thing more than I intend.

City Sir, you speak as if you were one of us here but if not, you will in a little Time be accomplish'd with the City Customs, and be a great proficient in the Art of Wooing.

Country Could you teach me the Art of Wooing as you have the Art of Loving, then Dear Madam I should be in some hopes of compassing my desires, which is only the enjoyment of your Dear-self, in whose sweet Society I should reap such Comforts that it would sing a Requiem to my Soul, and shall account myself the most happy.

*For let me speak Truth, your charming Eye
Soon brought my Heart into Captivity.*

*And if you do my humble Suit refuse,
All hopes of Comfort I shall surely lose.*

City

City Sir your Dialect renders you no stranger to Ingenuity, nor yet Poetry? for you have your answers so ready, that I cannot but applaud you, and your virtues so at Command, that there is not many in the country that can out wit you in my opinion, and truly Sir, you have almost persuaded me to begin to think on Love, which I have as yet been a Stranger to, but now methinks I feel a kind of a pleasant Pain that bids me condescend to that which I was loth to stoop to.

*But yet if Love doth feed such gentle Fire ;
And fills the longing Breast with warm desire,
That never proves less pleasant than is mine,
O then to Love I will my Heart resign.*

F I N I S.

